

# Protecting Water Quality with Green Infrastructure

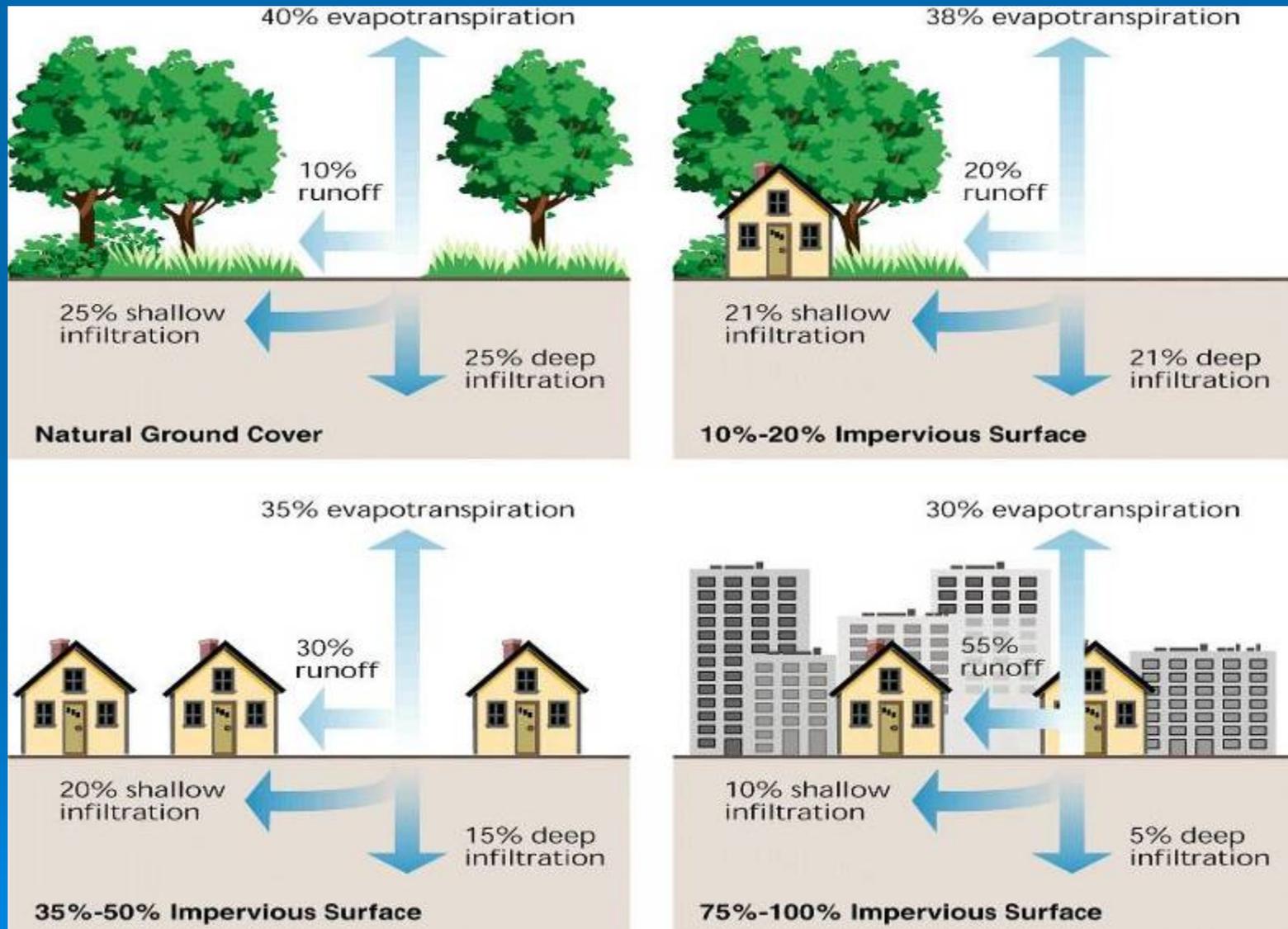
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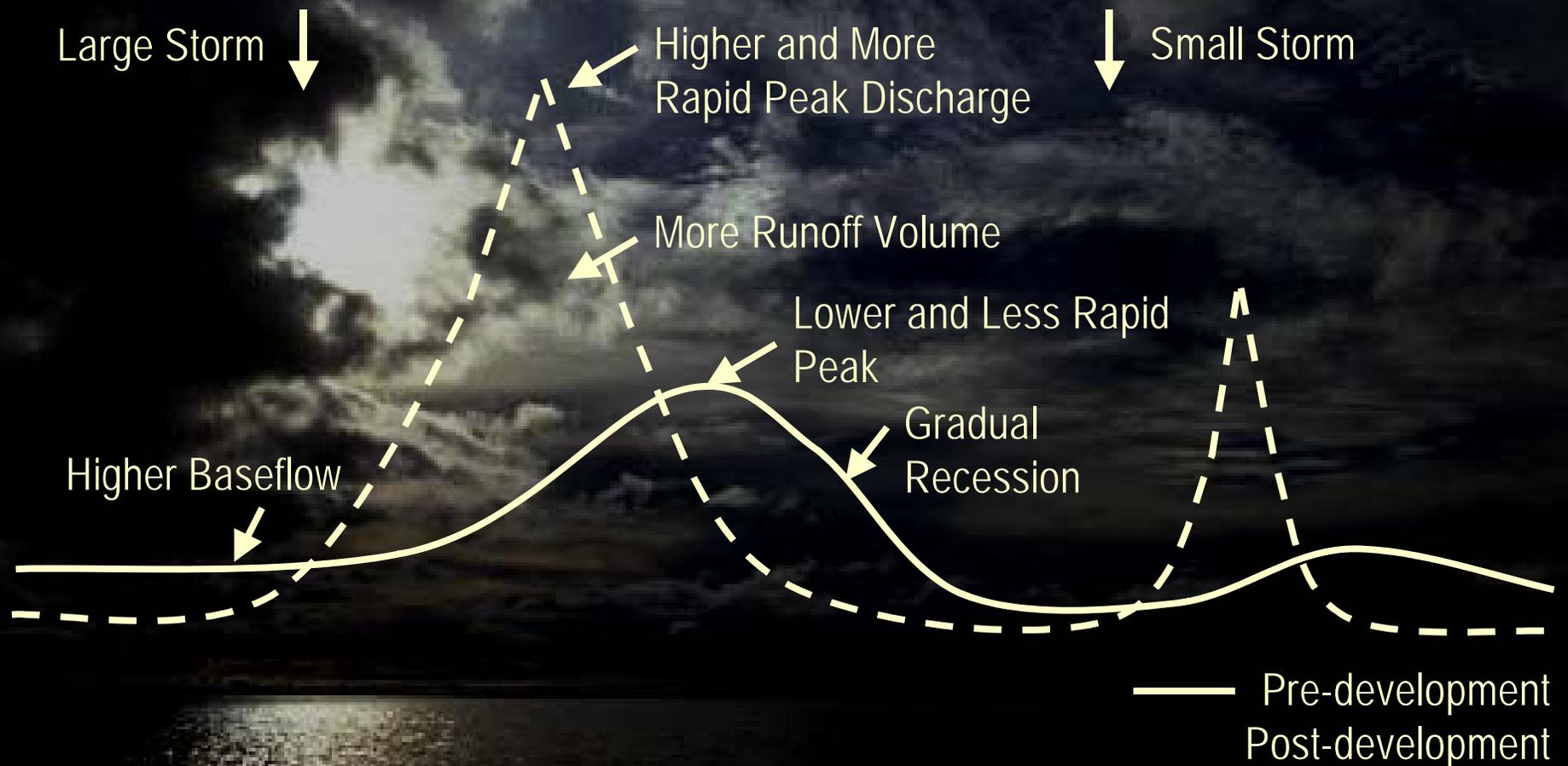
# Impacts of Development on Water Resources

- 1) Increase Impervious Area
- 2) Increase Pollutant Runoff
- 3) Habitat/Resource Destruction

# 1) Increase in Impervious Area



# Increase in Impervious Area: Stream Hydrograph



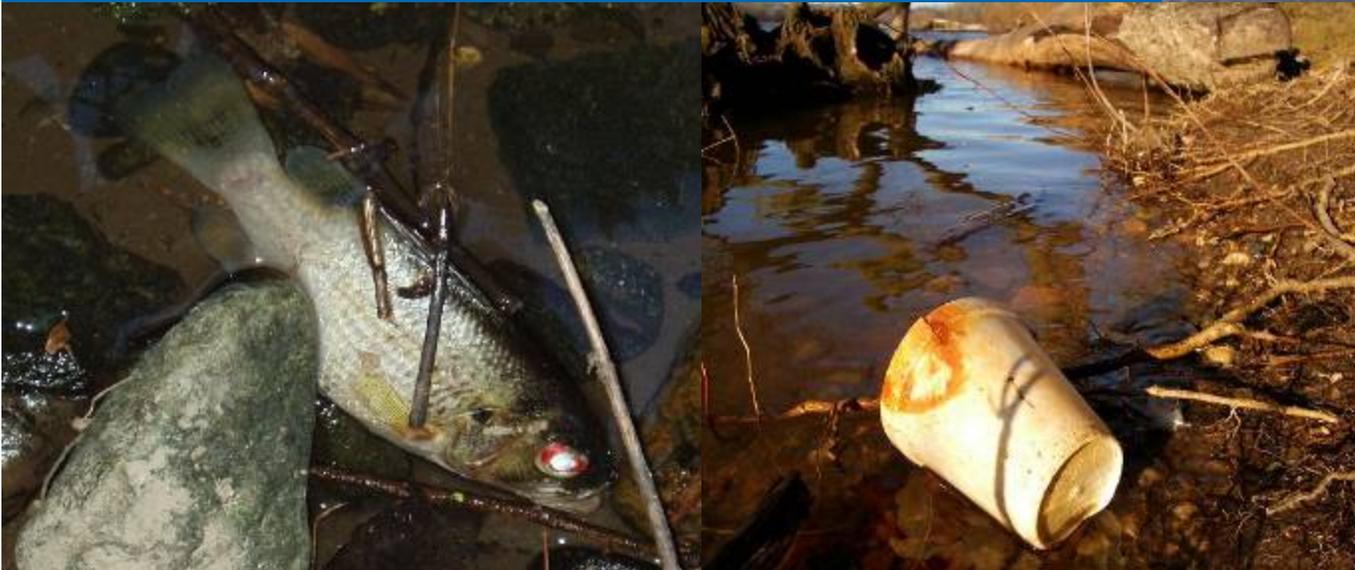
# Increase in Impervious Area

- Erosion
- Loss of pool & riffles
- Loss of vegetation & riparian canopy
- Decrease in dry weather flow regime



## 2) Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff

- oil, grease
- heavy metals
- sediment, trash
- temperature
- pesticides, herbicides



# Pollutants Generated from:

- Construction
- Parking lots
- Maintenance areas
- Material storage areas
- Restaurant washing
- Trash storage



# 3) Habitat/Resource Destruction



# Low Impact Development (Green Infrastructure)

- New approach to stormwater management
- Cost-effective
- Sustainable
- Environmentally friendly



# Green Infrastructure

- Utilize natural systems & engineered systems to:
    - mimic natural landscapes,
    - capture, cleanse and reduce stormwater runoff using plants, soils and microbes
  
  - Maximize Stormwater
    - Infiltration
    - Evapotranspiration
    - Storage for re-use
- 

# Low Impact Development Concepts

- Preserve environmentally sensitive areas
  - Reduce sources of pollution
  - Minimize impervious areas
  - Remove direct connections
  - Utilize Natural systems
- 

# LID: Preserve environmentally sensitive areas

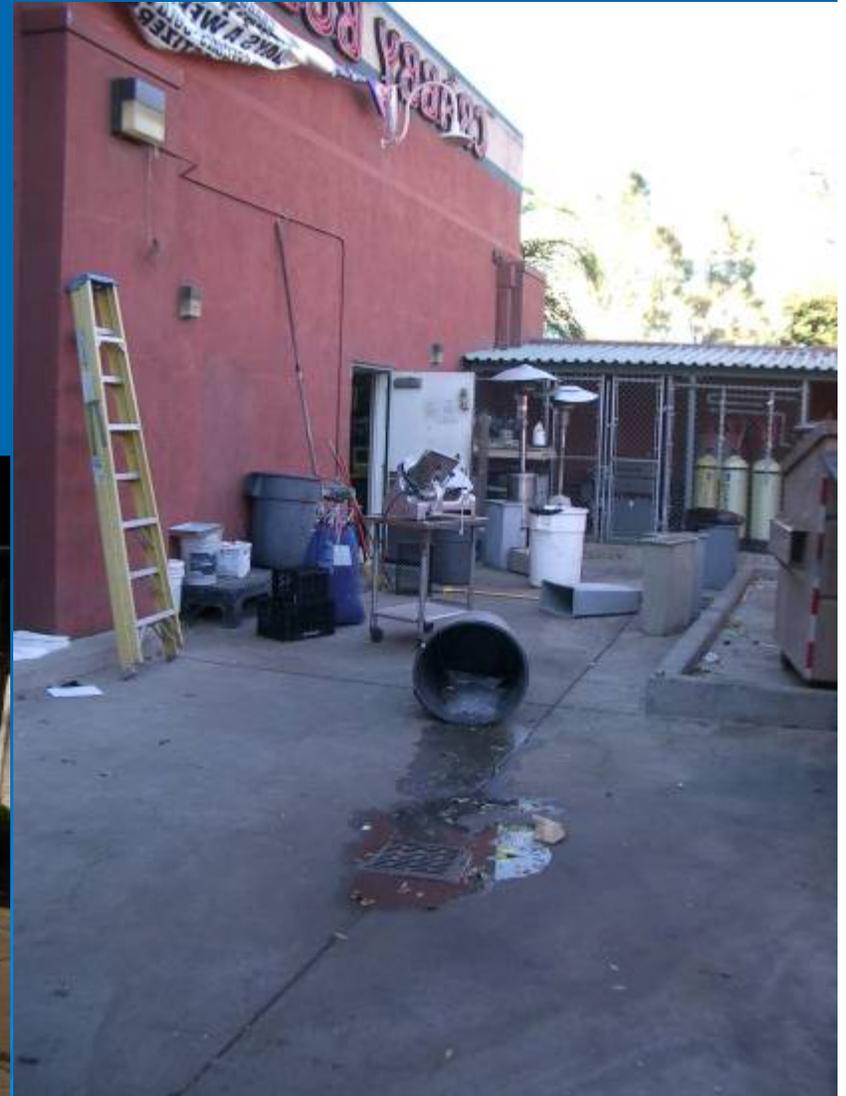
- Wetlands
- Stream Buffers
- Springs
- Habitat areas/native vegetation
- Maintain natural drainage paths
- Mature trees



# LID: Reduce sources of pollution

Site design to contain or treat/recycle washwater

- Restaurant Areas –
- Vehicle washing area –



# LID: Reduce sources of pollution

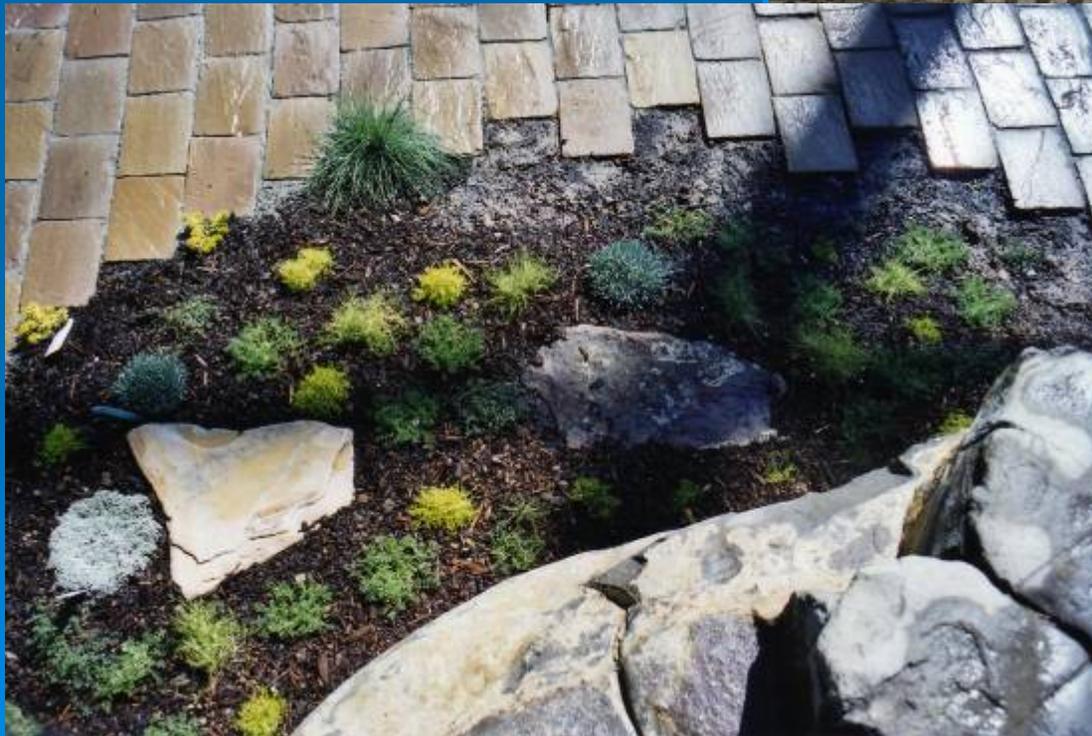
Site Design to prevent exposure  
(shed/cover) or contain and treat washwater

- Material Storage -
- Trash dumpsters -
- Fueling area -



# LID: Minimize impervious areas

- Permeable and porous pavement



Porous pavement  
& raingarden

# LID: Remove Direct Connections



Parking lot drains to swale

Disconnect  
Roof Drains



Photo from Alameda Countywide  
Clean Water Program

# LID: Parking Lots Infiltration, Retention



Grassy Swale

# LID: Parking Lots Infiltration, Retention



Parking lot treatment- vegetative buffer strip



**Standard  
Asphalt**

**Porous  
Asphalt**



**CAHILL ASSOCIATES**  
Environmental Engineers,  
Scientists, & Planners  
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# LID: Bioretention, Raingardens



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# Multiple Benefits

- Reduce pollutants
- Maintain natural hydrograph
- Cost Effective
- Increase property values
- Climate change
- Maintain habitat



# LID Resources

- [www.epa.gov/NPDES/GreenInfrastructure](http://www.epa.gov/NPDES/GreenInfrastructure)
- California Stormwater Quality Association BMP Handbooks. [www.CASQA.org](http://www.CASQA.org)
- [www.lowimpactdevelopment.org](http://www.lowimpactdevelopment.org)
- “Start at the Source” - Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies
- Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program Site Design Guidebook
  - [www.BASMAA.org](http://www.BASMAA.org)